Advice to U.P.S.E.B. to Recover Electricity Dues and Prevent its Theft

1997. PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to refer to the Unstarred Question 470 given in the Rajya Sabha on 26th November, 1991 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the U.P.S.E.B. and its distribution centres/organisations have been neglecting to prevent increasing power thefts;

(b) whether Government in the past three months have forwarded a number of representations to the U.P.S.E.B. but no concrete action has been taken on such representations;

(c) whether instead the U.P.S.E.B. is increasing the power tariff rate which has been opposed by a cross-section of society/consumers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) what further action is being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e) According to the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board, on receipt of general complaints regarding theft of power, etc. from time to time, appropriate action is taken by the Board against those found guilty of power thefts of different nature which include (i) disconnection of power supply, (ii) lodging of FIR in respective Police Stations and (iii) taking disciplinary action against staff of the Board found guilty.

The revision of tariff becomes necessary from time to time on account of increase in the cost of various inputs. The revision of tariff in a State is within the purview of the respective State Govt./State Electricity Board.

In order to check the theft of power, guidelines have been issued to all power utilities, including the UPSEB, which *inter-alia* provide for the installation of meters inside tamper proof meter boxes sealed with number seals, setting up of vigilance squads, conducting of surprise raids to check theft of energy and launching of prosecution against persons found indulging in the theft of energy. The theft of energy has also been made a congnizable offence under the provisions of Section 39 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 to deal with the offence of theft of energy more effectively. An incentive scheme has also been introduced to motivate State Electricity Boards to reduce their transmission and distribution losses.

टिहरी बांध परियोजना के खिलाफ अध्यावेदन

1998. **डा० जिनेन्द्र कुमार जैन:**

श्री राम जेठमलानी: क्या **विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अक्तूबर, 1991 में सरकार को टिहरी बांध के सम्बन्ध में भारतीय और विदेशी विशेषज्ञों से अनेकों दस्तावेज प्राप्त हुए थे;

(ख) ऐसे कुल कितने दस्तावेज हैं और इन्हें भेजने वाले संस्थानों और विशेषज्ञों के नाम क्या-क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या इन दस्तावेजों में यह कहा गया है कि टिहरी बांध के निर्माण के सम्बन्ध में पहले की सिफारिशें गलत हैं;

(घ) वे सिफारिशें क्या-क्या थीं और क्या सरकार ने इस नवीनतम दस्तावेजों में दिए गए तर्कों की जांच-पड़ताल की है; और

(ङ) यदि हाँ, तो उस पर सरकार के निष्कर्ष क्या निकले है?

विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्पनाथ राय): (क) विद्युत विभाग में अक्तूबर, 1991 में टिहरी बांध के संबंध में भारतीय एवं विदेशी विशेषज्ञों से कोई भी कागजात प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है। तथापि, बिना किसी पक्षपोषक कागजात के टिहरी बांध के पक्ष एवं विपक्ष में कुछ प्रतिवेदन/याचिकाएं प्राप्त हुई हैं।

(ख) से (ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।